

## FRIENDS OF WHITE METAL

Advocates of Free Coinage Hold a Caucus.

## PREPARING FOR THE FIGHT.

Resolutions Adopted Regarding a Conditional Repeal of the Law.

The Bill Favoring Such Repeal Must Provide for the Free and Untrammelled Coinage of Silver, With Full Legal Tender Quality.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The hall of the House was closed shortly before 12 and friends of free coinage began a caucus. The attendance was small up to 12:30, when not more than fifty members had made their appearance. The door keepers were instructed to notify each member applied for admission that the meeting was confined to "free coinage" members. Before the caucus met Mr. Bland said the purpose for which it had been called was to organize the silver forces, appoint a committee to prepare generally for the struggle before them. To the suggestion that some silver men would not attend the caucus for the reason that they did not want thereby to seem to separate themselves from their respective parties, Mr. Bland responded that it was not expected that much aid or comfort was to be derived from those who had not the courage of their convictions.

"There will be many a scalp taken by the people before this fight is over," continued the apostle of silver. "There are men here representing free silver, and I am sure that they are sincere, and ready to yield to the clamor against silver. The people are not so affected. They will look upon the matter dispassionately when it is cooled, and ask their representatives what all this means. The people do not consider the attack upon the Sherman bill as sincere, for it is to them a question of first importance, and they are as much as a fight between the gold men and bi-metalists, and while they would not be willing to see the present laws relating to coinage unconditionally repealed, what they want first of all is the free coinage of silver. That is the main question."

Discussion developed the fact that at present some were not tied to the 16 to 1 ratio. A motion was made looking to the preparation of a bill by which the Sherman law should be repealed and free coinage of silver at a ratio with gold to be agreed upon provided for. The discussion developed that a ratio of 20 to 1 would be acceptable to those who felt that the old ratio should be changed.

At 1:30 no conclusion was reached. It was not until 2:30 that the caucus began to draw to a close, members of both parties, was a failure, for but only one Republican member, Bowers of California, joined in the deliberations. The caucus was then adjourned at 2:45, after having adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That we will support a bill repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman act and concurrently providing for the free and untrammelled coinage of silver with full legal tender equality on such ratio as will provide and maintain a parity between gold and silver. Be it enacted.

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed by the chairman of this conference to draft and introduce such a bill and take proper steps to secure a full and free discussion of the same in the House and vote of the House upon such bill and all proper amendments.

The committee as provided for in the resolution was named as follows: Messrs. Bland, Sibley, Boatner, Lane, Bankhead, Bryan and Bailey, with Culberson chairman of the committee afterward added.

The only Republican present was Representative Bowers of California. The Populists were represented by Jerry Simpson and Ken of Nebraska. Speeches were made by Messrs. Culberson of Texas, Bland, Hatch and Heard of Missouri, Crain and Bailey of Texas, Simpson of Kansas, Oates and Bankhead of Alabama, Bryan of Nebraska, Sibley of Pennsylvania, Boatner and Blanchard of Louisiana and others, all in support of the object for which the caucus had been called.

Resolved, That the action reported a motion by Mr. Bland was adopted authorizing the appointment of a committee of "whips," one from each state, whose duty it shall be to canvass the members of the House, standing upon the proposed bill and see that every friend of the measure is in his seat and ready to vote when the time comes.

Mr. Bland said that the caucus that it had been in every respect satisfactory to the friends of free silver coinage.

## DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL CAUCUS.

A Wide Difference of Opinion on the Silver Question.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Nearly every Democratic senator was present at the party caucus this morning to decide, if possible, on plans of party action relative to silver discussion. The meeting developed a wide divergence of views which was that between the wings of the party on free silver coinage and that when the time for the Senate to assemble had arrived nothing was accomplished and an adjournment was taken till after the Senate adjourned for the day.

The free silver Democrats at once held a conference with the free silver Republicans and the result was soon evident, for the latter voted with the Democrats for the adjournment of the Senate without the transaction of business. The caucus then immediately recessed.

After two hours' session the caucus adjourned without reaching a conclusion as to a line of policy. There is strong difference of opinion on the silver question, and the caucus adjourned to meet again in a few days. Meanwhile the subject of silver repeal will not figure in the Senate for the purpose is to adjourn from tomorrow till Monday.

Immediately after the adjournment of the caucus Mr. Gorman called for consultation Senators Blackburn, Gray, Ransom, Voorhees and Cockrell. Although Gorman had not made his appointments as yet, he put into the hands of the people gave color to the expectation that they would be named as members of the caucus committee tomorrow.

## CLEVELAND AND SILVER.

Comparing His Letter of Acceptance with the Message.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—"The people are entitled to sound and honest money, abundantly sufficient in volume to supply their business needs, but whatever may be the form of the people's currency, national or state, gold, silver or paper, it should be so regulated and guarded by governmental action, or by wise and careful laws, that no one can be deluded as to the certainty and stability of its value. Every dollar put into the hands of the people should be of the same intrinsic value or purchasing power. With this condition absolutely guaranteed, both gold and silver can be safely utilized upon equal terms in the adjustment of our currency."

The above is an excerpt from Cleveland's letter of acceptance, and the type-written copy is being passed about among congressmen by the silver men. Gentlemen like Dockery and Blanchard of Louisiana, say the president's message and his letter of acceptance do not jibe; that the letter is much more favorable to silver than the message.

## ENGLISH PRESS COMMENT.

How the Message is Viewed by the London Papers.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The Daily News says: "In firmest tones, uncompromising thoroughness of policy, Cleveland's message will fully meet the expectations of the country. Chaplin's and Balfour's arguments are practically answered from the other side of the Atlantic. The president lets the fanatics down easily, suggesting that, although, perhaps a larger place should be given to silver in the world's currency may be brought about by general international co-operation, the United States will not gain a hearing while trying to bring about the result single-handed. What our bi-metalists will say of this terrible exposure of the failure of great bi-metallic experiment, we need not attempt to forecast. It will probably exert a grave effect upon the wavering members of the United States Congress and bring about the complete repeal which the president desires."

The president and Congress can only remove the original cause of inflation of prices and growth of rotten speculation which led to the present disasters. The latter cannot be immediately remedied by Congress, the panic of 1873 was followed by five or six years of depression. Unless matters grow much worse than now the present panic ought not to have equally serious prolonged effects.

"The Cleveland's plea for a repeal of the Sherman act is virtually unanswerable. The question whether a stoppage of the monthly silver purchases would immediately end the trouble is not easy to answer and we are not inclined to reply offhandedly in the affirmative. If the American people show as much sagacity in their currency when the watering card is thrown in the sea as they show in silver purchases, the effect of a repeal of the Sherman act may be immediate. There is more reason for such a repeal now than there was a year ago."

The Standard: "If international bi-metalism has not been brought about, the reason is that the balance of advantage has been against silver. The agreement to keep up a fixed ratio between the two metals would certainly do much mischief. The latest chapter of the trans-Atlantic currency trickery may be said to have ended. The silver men set forth in terms, the substantial accuracy of which cannot be contested, the confusion into which the indefinite substitution of a balance of advantage for a fixed ratio in value, for comparatively stable gold coinage has involved all the transactions of which credit is the element. The moral, though we do not expect the bi-metalists to agree with us, is that it is infinitely safer and wiser to let the metals find their own level and that it is hopeless by any artificial means to maintain a ratio between silver and gold. Cleveland's strikingly large exceeding its value as determined by the cost of production. It will truly be said that Cleveland's message is a masterpiece of silver legislation because the silver men's election largely to the anti-silver party, but the fact remains to be explained why the community which has had a long experience of the practical effect of artificial appreciation of silver declared at the polls against a party committed to a continuance of the experiment."

The Daily Graphic: "Yesterday's proceedings in the United States Congress and in the house of commons ought to be read side by side. Cleveland's striking picture of the evil wrought by free silver in the United States constitutes an effective answer to Chaplin's economic fallacies. The message is a masterpiece of silver legislation because the silver men's election largely to the anti-silver party, but the fact remains to be explained why the community which has had a long experience of the practical effect of artificial appreciation of silver declared at the polls against a party committed to a continuance of the experiment."

The Times: "It may perhaps be thought that the president as the head of his party, and on the eve of a party fight, would not likely undertake a case for free silver. But his message is a masterpiece of silver legislation because the silver men's election largely to the anti-silver party, but the fact remains to be explained why the community which has had a long experience of the practical effect of artificial appreciation of silver declared at the polls against a party committed to a continuance of the experiment."

## MACKAY OPERATED UPON.

The Vermiform Appendix Removed by Doctor McBurney.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—An operation was performed on John W. Mackay, the millionaire Californian, yesterday for the removal of the vermiform appendix. Doctor Charles McBurney performed the operation. Doctor Arthur B. Townsend, Mackay's physician, was also present. The operation was successful, and Mackay is now recovering from the wound inflicted by the crank in California. The operation was so successful that today Mackay was able to receive one of his friends. There is no likelihood of any dangerous results. Mrs. Mackay is at present in England and is fully informed as to her husband's condition.

## SHIPWRECK NEWS.

London—Sighted, Didam, from New York.

New York—Arrived, Majestic, from Liverpool; Rhynland, from Antwerp. Bremen—Arrived, Dresden, from Baltimore. Liverpool—Arrived, Roman, from Boston. Philadelphia—Arrived, Minnesota, from London.

## NO MORE CHOLERA CASES.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Dr. Jenkins, health officer of this port, issued a bulletin this evening saying there were no new cholera cases to report from the steamer Karamania. The two patients at Swinburn island continue to improve.

## MORE GOLD COMING.

Shipments of the Yellow Metal Continue from England.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The sum of £495,000 in gold was withdrawn from the Bank of England today for shipment to the United States. The Bank of England is charging a premium on eagles and is holding bar gold at a higher rate. The sum of £380,000 was shipped today for New York on the North German Lloyd steamer Lahn and the White Star liner Britannica.

## CHARGED WITH PERJURY.

Criminal Proceedings Against Officials of the National Cordage Company.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—J. M. Waterbury, E. M. Fulton, sr., Genevieve Loper and F. P. Wall have been summoned by Police Justice Grady to answer a charge of perjury in violation of the statutes relating to corporations. These parties were officers and stockholders in the National Cordage company. Criminal proceedings were instituted by E. B. Balch, a stockholder of the company, who charges that the financial statement for the year beginning October, 1890, which showed an earned dividend and was sworn to, was false. Charges of perjury followed.

## COUNTERFEITING GANG CAPTURED.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 9.—Edward Marshall, George Nordale, Fred Smith, John and Joseph Frarie, E. J. Maynard and William Cody were arrested today on a charge of passing counterfeit money. About eighty spurious silver dollars were found on the men. Their plant is located in the city of Portland in the Columbia river, not far from this city.

## DIAMOND THIEF CAPTURED.

DENVER, Aug. 9.—[Special.]—Pinkerton have captured Kid Burke, alias McCoy, the diamond thief who shot and robbed Salesman Pollock of Malden Lane, N. Y., on the train near Omaha last November. He has a record of robberies in Kansas City, Denver, St. Paul and San Francisco.

## AFTER INDIANA WHITE CAPS.

CORYDON, Ind., Aug. 9.—Mack Hargh has instituted peace warrant proceedings against the Conrad boys. The marshal of this place started this morning on a tour of the country. The marshal succeeds in capturing them, they are likely to be taken from him and killed before they reach here.

## TROUBLE IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

CADDO, I. T., Aug. 9.—The report that the recently ousted county judge of Cedar county had been shot, is confirmed. The difficulties are beginning to present an alarming appearance and the entire county is now in arms.

## PROMINENT PENNSYLVANIA ARRESTED.

READING, Pa., Aug. 9.—Colonel A. Harvey Tyson, of Governor Pattison's staff, was arrested today on a charge of false pretenses, preferred by Henry D. Paxson, of Philadelphia. The amount is \$200,000. He gave bail.

## KILLED HIS WIFE, THEN HIMSELF.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Madden with jealousy and drink, John H. Meister, a wealthy boss baker, shot and killed his wife, and then hanged himself this morning.

## BECKWITH'S SUCCESSOR.

Governor Osborne Will Appoint Revenue Collector New.

CLEVELAND, Wyo., Aug. 9.—Governor Osborne has decided not to appoint anyone to the senatorship made vacant by the resignation of A. C. Beckwith until the Senate shall have decided the question whether or not a Senator appointed after the failure of the state legislature to elect a Senator, is expected that the governor will at once convene a special session of the legislature to elect a Senator.

## OUTWITTING A SHARK.

On board the good ship Vincennes, during a cruise in the Pacific ocean, a party of English and American officers were one day in the cabin talking cheerfully of the cape and the cruise, when, as if by magic, every countenance changed. Spellbound for an instant, all sat intently listening. There was a strange commotion in the ship. Then came that noise of hurrying feet, accompanied by a low, steady, and powerful breaking of the silence of a well-disciplined man-of-war, and echoing below, inspired a creeping fear to all the vanity and the crew, a half-suppressed exclamations of alarm, in which were caught the ominously coupled words: "Shark!—Boys!"

In a moment all were on deck. Glancing over the water, the officers saw a shark, a few feet from the side, one of the ship's boys, a bright, cheerful, little fellow, standing on a box, looking ready to strike. Gliding slowly toward him, scarcely rippling the surface of the water, through which its broad back could be plainly seen, was a great white shark, a "man-eater," such as the former days followed in the wakes of captured slavers, prizes for her majesty's cruisers on the coast.

The crew of the Vincennes stood aghast, powerless to aid. Some called to the boy to lie down in the boat; others shouted to him to pull away. But, wholly intent on the movements of the fearful creature, he did not heed them. He was not long to wait; the shark came on, raising its head out of the water, so that its sinister eyes could be seen. Pressing heavily on the water, the shark's head came down, and the light boat, buoyant as a feather, slipped out from under the shark's head and righted herself.

It was a gallant sight to see that sailor boy, who had been called before, and might indeed be called the jaws of death. Rapidly and well did he ply his weapon. The shark, baffled, drew back as if to take measure of the brave little fellow preparatory to a final rush which should seal the boy's fate. In that perilous instant, cool and collected, seizing the painter with one hand while he pointed to the boat hook with the other to ward off the shark's attack, the boy quickly drew the boat under the rope ladder and, springing up, climbed to the boom, along which he tripped lightly to the ship.—St. Nicholas.

## HAS ABANDONED FUGILAM.

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—"Joe" Lannon, the boxer, announces that he is through with pugilism. He has entered into the arena of politics and is a candidate for the common council from South Boston.

## THE SARATOGA RACES.

SARATOGA, Aug. 9.—Track fair. Six furlongs—Tigress won, Toano second, Beldemo third. Time—1:17.4. One mile and a sixteenth—Logan won, Skyston second, Illume third. Time—1:53.8. Five furlongs—Watkins' Glen stakes—Appomattox won, William T second, St. Maxim third. Time—1:38.4. One mile—Martydom won, Prince

## THE BICYCLE TOURNAMENT.

Three Unusual Events Marked the Races Yesterday.

ZIMMERMAN WAS BEATEN.

A Serious Accident Occurred, and the Four-Mile Record Was Broken.

MURPHY COLLIDES WITH BRANDENBURG AND THE FORMER IS SEVERELY INJURED—THREE WAS SOME GRACE RACING—OTHER SPORTING EVENTS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Three unusual events marked the racing of the L. A. W. tournament, today. A serious accident occurred; the world's four-mile competition was broken, and the great Zimmerman was beaten. J. J. Brandenburg of Chicago, and W. T. Murphy of Springfield, were the victims of a mishap which occurred in the finish of the two-mile handicap, the last race of the day. There was a big field, and as the racers rounded the turn in the last lap, all were making a final spurt, when Brandenburg's handlebar got loose and his wheel became unmanageable. Swerving to the left, there was a crash as the bush rolled into Brandenburg, and Murphy was seen plunging over the inner rail fifteen feet into the open, striking heavily upon his head. It was several minutes before Murphy recovered consciousness. He was badly used, but Brandenburg received only a few scratches. Following are the results:

One mile handicap, six heats—Zimmerman won the first heat in 2:12.3; John L. Johnson the second heat in 2:13.2; A. T. Cooke the third heat in 2:12; Hoyland the fourth heat in 2:14.5; A. L. Baker the fifth heat in 1:59.4; P. H. Sercombe the sixth heat in 2:14.5.

Quarter mile national championship—First heat showed Zimmerman in wonderful form. He led all the way, and kept his great pace in front, although Tuttle pushed him hard, finishing only fifteen feet behind in 32. Johnson in the second heat held back until fairly in the home stretch when he made a beautiful spurt and finished a dead heat with Tyler in 32.1-5.

The two mile handicap was won by Mainz, South African champion in 4:55. Lumsden won the second heat in 4:39.5; Brandenburg the third heat in 4:37; A. D. Kennedy the fourth heat in 4:41.

In the one-third mile scratch, Zimmerman was invincible, winning his heat in 4:15.5; the second heat was won by H. C. Tyler in 4:2.

The five mile national championship was the event of the day, J. S. Johnson, Zimmerman, Tuttle, Manger, Kinsley, Githens and Gary entered. At the start Manger took the lead, but he was soon passed by Johnson, who was in the lead. Johnson's pace was a wonderful fast race was being ridden. Faster and faster spun the wheels, and as the fourth mile was finishing, Kinsley shot into the lead. As the riders flashed across the line, N. H. Van Sicken ran forward and announced that the world's record for four miles had been broken, time 10:12.1-5, giving Kinsley the championship record by one second.

But the race was getting still more earnest, Johnson and Zimmerman, who had been keeping back, now moved up and Zimmerman took the lead. As the riders entered the finish line, Githens moved up to a length behind Zimmerman, followed closely by Johnson. Zimmerman shot into the front with a slight increase and many thought he would be the winner. Johnson, however, had been moving up into a phenomenal spurt and as the last two hundred yards were entered he caught Zimmerman and dashed across the line a winner by five feet.

Time—12:41. Zimmerman's trainer claimed that his wheel had a soft tire, but it was generally conceded that Johnson won the race upon his own merits.

Zimmerman landed the other two races he entered, including the quarter mile national championship, in 31.2-5 and one mile ordinary national championship in 3:10.

Other honors of the day fell to A. T. Crooks of Buffalo, who won the one mile handicap from fifty yards in 2:07.1-5 and the quarter mile handicap from ninety yards in 4:33.3-5.

The mile race was won by G. E. Becker, in 2:42.4-5. In the mile 2:40 class, the first heat was won by P. Grosch, in 2:34.4-5; second heat by G. F. Chicago, in 2:35.5; third heat, E. S. Blauvelt, in 2:37.5-5; fourth heat by R. L. Goetz, of Chicago, in 2:49.3-5; final heat by A. D. Kennedy, of Chicago, in 2:29.3-5.

## AMATEUR OARSMEN.

Opening Day of the World's Columbian Regatta at Detroit.

DETROIT, Aug. 9.—Perfect weather for aquatic sport marked the opening of the day of the World's Columbian regatta under the auspices of the National association of amateur oarsmen. The time was slow. Summarizing, Senior single scull, first heat won by W. S. McDowell of the Iroquois club of Chicago, in 10:21.1; second heat was won by Ed. Wilson of the Passaic club of Newark, N. J., in 10:31.1; third heat was won by John J. Ryan of Sunnyside, Toronto, in 10:52.

The senior four-oared shells first heat was won by the New York Athletic club in 9:14.4; second heat by the Wyandotte of Wyandotte, Mich., in 9:16.1. Junior single sculls, the first heat was won by John Hall of Albany, N. Y., in 10:30.1; second heat by Alfred Russell of Toronto, in 10:47.1.

Intermediate eight-oared shell, one mile and a half straight. First was won by the Minnesota of St. Paul, in 8:04; second heat by Argonauts of Toronto, in 8:07.

MONMOUTH PARK TRACK.

Five furlongs—Correlation, Sirraco second, Lake View third. Time—1:59.1. One mile—Julien won, Pickleker second, The Ironmaster third. Time—1:50.9.

Five furlongs—Lucky Dog won, Harrington second, Factotum third. Time—1:50.1. Seven furlongs—Wormser won, Young Arion second, Midnight third. Time—1:52.9.

Five furlongs—Armitage won, Half Mile second, Nahma third. Time—1:01.4. One mile and a sixteenth—Best Brand won, Key West Lady second, Puleifer third. Time—1:48.3.

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## THE BIG COLUMBIAN FAIR.

Virginia's State Building Was Dedicated Yesterday.

## SENATOR DANIEL'S ORATION.

Fishermen Also Appeared and Dedicated the Izak Walton College.

ILLINOIS KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS TURN OUT IN GOOD NUMBERS AND HAVE A DAY IN THE WHITE CITY—THE CLINGMAN INJUNCTION.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—The weather continues bright and pleasant. Today was an interesting one at the World's fair. It was Virginia day and the Virginians dedicated Mount Vernon House, Virginia's state building, on what is claimed to be the meeting of the first free legislative body to assemble in America, which took place sometime in the seventeenth century at Williamsburg. Senator Daniel delivered an oration and General Fitzhugh Lee was among those present. The Knights of Pythias, of Illinois had a day at the fair. They marched gaily to the fair with banners under the command of Brigadier-General J. H. Barkley, of Springfield. Exercises were held in festival hall, at which Supreme Chancellor Blackman presided. Charles A. Barnes, of Jacksonville made the principal address.

The fishermen also appeared and the Chicago Fish Casting club dedicated Izak Walton's cottage, this being the three hundredth anniversary of the birth of the father of the sportsman.

The Clingman injunction suit was brought up before Judge Coggan today on an application to dissolve the injunction in the World's fair authorities. The case was set for trial before Judge Coggan on the 12th inst.

The total admissions today was 135,000 of which 106,838 paid.

In the suffrage congress today Fred Douglas was greatly wrought up by Stephen C. Weeks, professor of Trinity college of North Carolina, who read a paper on negro suffrage. The professor said: "Negro suffrage is a curse; it must remain a failure so long as it is an ally of the white vote as the southern people will not submit to their domination. The white must rule. No man who has not lived on negro land knows what negro domination is. It means the destruction of property, ruin and bankruptcy."

When the professor finished Douglas made an impassioned reply: "You are not afraid of negro domination," he said, "the negro never can rule this country. It would be outvoted by 80,000,000 of whites; there is no opposition to the negro in the south until he aspires to rise. If he aspires to become a lawyer or doctor he at once becomes an upstart. The negro is a curse to the white man, to the government of cities, female suffrage and law reform."

## REAR ADMIRAL SKERRETT.

Instructions Sent Him as Diplomatic and Military Representative in Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—With Minister Blount on the Pacific, half way to San Francisco, the mantle of diplomacy has fallen on the shoulders of Rear Admiral Skerrett, and orders will be sent him to remain in Honolulu after the departure of the Boston and transfer his flag to the vessel sent to relieve her, thus leaving him diplomatic and military representative of the United States in the perturbed country.

## THE PRESIDENT'S INVESTMENTS.

A Story That He Was Interested in a Pulp Mill Denied.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—In reference to the published statement that President Cleveland and Secretary Lamont were interested in a pulp mill in Maine, Mr. Colonel Lamont said today that Cleveland had never held any stock in the mill, and that he (Lamont) had disposed of his interest in it some time ago. Mr. Dickinson connected with the mill and it is understood that W. C. Whitney also has stock in it.

## PENSIONS SUSPENDED.

The Average Daily Number Is One Hundred and Seventy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Upon inquiry at the pension office it is learned that up to date there have been 842 pensions suspended, which were granted under the act of June 27, 1890, the average being 170 daily. A large proportion of these cases it is said, were suspended pending medical examination.

## Opening the Cherokee Strip.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Preparations for the opening of the Cherokee strip are about completed. It is the present expectation that the Cherokee strip will be opened as between the 1st and 15th of September.

## NASHVILLE BANK TROUBLES.

The First National Bank of That City Suspends.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 9.—The First National bank of this city, the oldest national institution south of the Ohio river, closed its doors this afternoon. It had a capital of \$1,000,000; deposits, \$1,000,000; surplus fund and undivided profits, \$100,000.

The directors of the Fourth National bank and other capitalists representing several millions of property, have signed a guarantee pledging themselves and individual estates to the payment of all deposits. Bank Examiner Fumble is in charge. It is believed the bank will resume in sixty days.

The directors of the City Savings bank held a meeting tonight and decided to suspend payment for sixty days. The bank is considered solvent. Deposits are \$40,707; assets, \$151,499. An uneasy feeling prevails.

## RECEIVERS APPOINTED.

The Hamilton Loan and Trust Company in the Courts.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—William T. R. Mills was appointed receiver of the Hamilton Loan and Trust company, at 150 Broadway today. F. W. Poppel was appointed receiver of the Hamilton Loan and Trust company, at 150 Broadway today. F. W. Poppel was appointed receiver of the property of the company in the northwest, it having branches at Kearney, Neb., Denver, Colo., Omaha, Neb., and Tacoma, Wash. The company was organized March 1887, to make loans on farm mortgages and guarantee them. The company has loaned, it is said, over \$2,000,000 on western farms and has a paid up capital of \$300,000. It has assets over \$700,000, in lands, first mortgages, accrued interest, etc.

## COLORADO SPRINGS FAILURE.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 9.—The